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(April 1, 1944)

AMERICAN SABOTEUR (Trailer, 1/5 reel, 16mm. and 35mm., sound; released 1943). The bleak desolation of once rich timberlands stands as a stark monument to the carelessness of the Nation in the use of fire. In addition, there is often tremendous damage to watersheds that are vital both in war and peace, but especially in time of war. This picture emphasizes important safety habits in extinguishing landclearing fires, cigarettes, and matches. Forest fires help the enemy.

BATTLE IS IN OUR HANDS, THE (3 reels, 16mm and 35mm., sound; released 1942). The first World War brought great prosperity to the farm country of eastern Alabama. When war production ceased, these counties were left in bad economic condition. Now the Government is going into the same counties for defense production on a much greater scale. This is typical of what is happening all over the United States. We must start planning now to ease the impact of industrial activity upon agricultural economy. (Also available in Spanish).

CANNING THE VICTORY CROP (2 reels, 16mm., Kodachrome; released 1943). Shows by demonstration how fruits and vegetables are canned. Acid foods, designated by a series of close-ups, are canned by the hot water bath method, tomatoes and pears being used as demonstration subjects. For non-acid foods, such as string beans, the pressure canner is recommended. Various types of glass jars are discussed, and their use demonstrated. Additional instruction is given in the use of the petcock, gauge, and cover of the pressure canner. Filled jars, labeled and stored on shelves, make an enviable display for future use.

CROPS FOR COMBAT (1 reel, 16mm. and 35mm., sound; released 1943). Shows the vital part that oil from farm crops plays in the war. Now that sources of palm, cocoanut, tung, teaseed, sesame, and other oils are virtually cut off, the United States looks to the farmers to produce oil crops to supply its needs. Flax, cottonseed, peanuts, and soybeans are important sources of domestic oil. The picture shows how oil is produced, and some of the many ways in which it is used.

DEHYDRATION (2 reels, 16mm. and 35mm., sound; released 1944). Scientific research, under the stimulation of pressing war needs, has developed processes by which the water content of many foods is removed to save weight, space, containers, and transportation facilities. These feather-weight foods, perfected to keep for long periods, reconstitute readily with little loss in food value. Scenes in modern dehydration plants show the preparation, drying, and packing of vegetables, milk, meat, eggs, and juices by various methods. A jeep carrying dehydrated and compressed foods under battle conditions, demonstrates how it may supplant the five trucks that would be required to carry an equivalent amount of fresh food. For the housewife, dehydration offers a new choice in the matter of foods, new possibilities in their form and use, and convenience in preparation; for the farmer and the food industries, new possibilities in production, new markets, fresh horizons of opportunity.

DEMOCRACY AT WORK IN RURAL PUERTO RICO (2 reels, 16mm. and 35mm., sound; released 1942). Outlines briefly the history of Puerto Rico. Discusses the agricultural resources and problems. Shows how the rural people, under democratic guidance, are improving livestock, bettering farm and conservation practices, introducing new and developing old handicraft industries, and bettering the lot of farm youth through 4-H Club work. Contains beautiful scenes, folk song, and music of the Island.

FACTORY FARMERS (1 reel, 16mm. and 35mm., sound; released 1944). Decentralization of industry from congested cities to rural areas makes it possible for employees to combine the advantages of a cash income from industry with the benefits derived from country living. Workers at small rural plants are shown making machine tools, piston rings, gauze for surgical dressings, and other wartime necessities. In their spare time they engage in gardening, raising chickens, dairying, or managing small farms. The worker enjoys a better living, the factory owner enjoys greater protection of his plant, and the Nation can better guard its vital industries.

FARM BATTLE LINES (1 reel, 16mm. and 35mm., sound; released 1942). Depicts the Southern farmer's part in the war; shows why long-staple cotton is needed for military purposes; why it is essential for the South to produce more fats and oils; and how the South can make a decided contribution to the war program by producing more of the food for the Food-For-Freedom program. Increased production of milk, meat, eggs, and vegetables helps to release larger quantities of these vital foods for the armed forces, and for use by industrial workers in other areas. Sound farming methods and conservation practices will help the farmer to bring about these increases.

FARM GARDEN, THE (2 reels, 16mm. sound; in Kodachrome; released 1943). Presents the fundamentals of garden husbandry, with particular reference to the farm garden and the national food emergency. Planning a garden; preparation of the ground; when and how to plant the seeds; treating to prevent rot and blights; transplanting young plants; thinning; cultivating; garden pests and diseases, including corn smut, ear worms, Japanese beetles, bacterial blight, potato beetles, cabbage worms, Mexican bean beetles, downy mildew, anthracnose; how to control them. The rewards of good gardening.

FARM WORK IS WAR WORK (2 reels, 16mm. and 35mm., sound; released 1943). The work of the Volunteer Land Corps in Vermont during the summer of 1942, shown through the experiences of Dick Shaw, one of a large group of young people who gave up their vacations to work on farms. It was not easy for Dick to learn to farm, but it was not impossible, as perseverance proved,- nor without its compensations. By the end of August Dick had learned responsibility, and the satisfaction that comes with serving the land. He didn't want to leave his corn for someone else to cut, and when the harvest was in, he knew he was coming back next year to help plant the fields, milk the cows, and harvest the crops.

FARMER'S WIFE, THE (1 reel, 16mm. and 35mm., sound; released 1942). A documentary tribute to the farm women of America and an explanation of their part in winning the war. Exemplified by "Mom", the farm woman is shown to be a potent force in lining up the farm family behind the agricultural war production program. It is "Mom" who helps the child out of difficulty. She looks after the chickens, the pigs, the young calf. If she's not in the garden or in the orchard, she is in the kitchen canning vegetables, picking a chicken, cooking, so that all will have enough and the right kind of food to eat. Everything and everybody on the farm depends on "Mom". She lends cheer and encouragement when morale is low. She is the moving spirit in community affairs. The things she does every day on the farm are war work. The attitude of farm women in general is summed up in "Mom's" closing speech, "If our farm can help -I guess it's little enough. It's kind of up to you and me to see it through."

FINANCING FOOD FOR FREEDOM (1 reel, 16mm., sound; released 1941). Suggests ways in which farmers may solve their credit problems involved in increased production for the Food-For-Freedom program.

FOR YEARS TO COME (2 reels, 16mm. Kodachrome; sound; released 1944). Depicts the work of a farmer and his family during a whole year, -a year in which they changed over from the old, straight-row method to modern conservation farming methods. The picture shows that this change-over is not difficult; that only a minimum of technical assistance is required; and that results in increased crop production are obtained at the end of the first year. It also shows how farm contour lines are laid out and how contour plowing is done. The film contains a variety of scenes of farm animals and the usual farm activities such as making butter, picking cherries and peaches, and harvesting the major crops. The film opens with pictures of the autumn harvest season, contains a snow sequence, and a blossom-time and spring sequence, all contributing to make it a beautiful, entertaining and instructive film.

FOREST RANGER, THE (3 reels, 16mm. and 35mm., sound; released 1941). Forest Rangers watch over the 161 National Forests that blanket one-tenth of the country's land area. Their daily duties affect the lives of hundreds of thousands of Americans. This film gives a composite picture of the Forest Ranger at work from Maine to California and from Washington to Florida. It reveals the ideals of public service that motivate him, and some of the benefits that Americans receive from his activities.

GUAYULE RUBBER -An American Insurance Policy (1 reel, 16mm., sound; in Kodachrome; releases 1943). To supplement our meager supply of natural rubber, Uncle Sam turns to Guayule, a rubber-bearing shrub native to parts of Mexico and Texas, and the only source of natural rubber commercially developed in the United States. Shows the planting, cultivation, and harvesting of the Guayule shrub on nurseries and plantations in California. A brief sequence shows the process of extracting rubber.

HARVESTS FOR TOMORROW (3 reels, 16mm. and 35mm., sound; released 1941). For generations the people on New England farms have know a satisfactory way of life, but continuous drawing of fertility from the soil has taken a heavy toll. This picture discloses the basic need for soil conservation and a sound pasture improvement program. It shows the use of soil building practices in the northeastern States, with emphasis on grass and legumes. A documentary type picture on rural New England.

HEMP FOR VICTORY (2 reels, 16mm. and 35mm., sound; released 1942). Shows how the war has cut off our supply of East Indian coarse fibres, and the urgent need for American grown hemp for our Army and Navy, as well as for civilian uses. Portrays farm practices of hemp growers in Kentucky and Wisconsin, where hemp has long been a staple crop. Designed to encourage farmers in other States to grow hemp to meet the war emergency.

HENRY BROWNE, FARMER (1 reel, 16mm. and 35mm., sound; released 1942). Made primarily for Negro audiences, the film shows a representative Negro farm family doing its part in the agricultural war production, while a son is training with the 99th Pursuit Squadron near Tuskegee, Alabama.

HIDDEN WEAPONS (1 reel, 16mm. and 35mm., sound; released 1942). Drives home the importance to the war effort of thrift, salvage, and conservation on the farm. Waste and carelessness are shown to be home-front saboteurs. Abandoned farm machinery would supply scrap for shells, bombs, bullets; old rubber can be used in the production of tanks, trucks, and guns; leaky wagons waste the grain supply; broken down gates, etc., waste valuable time. The film is devoted mainly to constructive pointers on conserving materials, produce, and time. An important sequence covers the care and maintenance of farm machinery.

HOME ON THE RANGE (1 reel, 16mm. and 35mm., sound; released 1942). An action picture, designed to show the range country busy at its big war time job of providing meat. Emphasizes improvements made through the Government's range program; -the picturesque and practical realities of properly located water holes, windmills, watering tanks; deferred grazing, and contour furrows. A fast-action round-up follows, with brief scenes of branding and vaccine injection. The result, -good lean grass stock to supply a part of the meat to make America strong.

LIVE AT HOME (1 reel, 16mm., sound; in Kodachrome; released 1943). Designed to encourage farmers to grow more foodstuffs at home. In wartime the live-at-home program of the Department of Agriculture takes on new significance. No matter what happens, the farmer can live at home -providing he is not a one-crop farmer. A couple of cows, a litter of pigs, a flock of chickens, the orchard, the garden, will provide an abundance of milk, butter, eggs, meat, fruits, and vegetables, rich in health-giving vitamins and minerals, with little cash outlay. Living at home is not only profitable, but patriotic as well, for every pound of food produced for use at home releases that much more for the men in our fighting forces. A brief sequence discusses the importance of vitamins and minerals, and shows the food sources from which these elements come.

LOADS OF LIME (1 reel, 16mm. and 35mm., sound; released 1941). Shows some steps in the manufacture of lime, and how bulk purchase, distribution, and application of lime may be accomplished economically, effectively, and profitably.

LOS CLUBS 4-H EN EL SUELO DE CORONADO (2 reels, 16mm., sound; in color; released 1942). Portrays the activities of Spanish-American 4-H Clubs in New Mexico, with narration in Spanish. Off-stage narration in English. Includes interesting scenes illustrative of the agriculture and community life of the American Southwest.

MARKETING LIVESTOCK COOPERATIVELY (2 reels, 16mm., sound; in color; released 1942). A story of the livestock industry -how livestock shipping and marketing associations began, and benefits derived by members of cooperative organizations.

NEW HARVESTS FOR VICTORY (1 reel, 16mm. and 35mm., sound; released 1943). An explanation of our conversion to war production and the part the American farmer must play in the strategy of the United Nations. Now that sources of some important foods and strategic raw materials are cut off, the United Nations rely upon American farmers to produce the foods, oils, and fibres necessary for victory. The picture is designed to give the American farmer an appreciation of the importance of his task, and to step up agricultural production in the direction it must take to meet war needs.

PATTERNS OF AMERICAN RURAL ART (1 reel, 16mm., sound; in color; released 1942). Portrays in color objects of rural handicraft exhibits in the Rural Arts Exhibit held in Washington in 1940. Briefly outlines story of revival of rural crafts.

SIX LEGGED SABOTEURS (1 reel, 16mm. and 35mm., sound; released 1943). Cartoon, supplemented by live action, showing a meeting of leaders of the "Insect Axis" ("Adolf Anopheles", "Benito Boll Weevil", "Tojo Fly", etc.) who jointly pledge themselves to do the United States $2,500,000,000 damage during the coming year. Uncle Sam interrupts, tells us what that loss means in terms of ships, planes and guns, and admonishes us to "smash the Insect Axis."

THERE'S MORE THAN TIMBER IN TREES (3 reels, 16mm., sound; in Kodachrome; released 1942). An old lumberjack carries you back to the "Hell Roaring Nineties" when he was a young fellow just starting out in the lumbering industry, and takes you through the cutting of the virgin forests in New England, the Lake States, the South, and finally winds up in the Pacific Northwest with "his back against the Pacific." Shows the effect of forest cutting practices on labor, the need for a nation-wide forest program to stop destruction of the resource, to keep forests producing, and to furnish more permanent jobs, better and more permanent communities.

TREE IN A TEST TUBE (2 reels, 16mm. and 35mm., sound; in color; released 1942). Stan Laurel and Oliver Hardy show some of the many things the average man uses which are made of wood. The Forest Products Laboratory at Madison, Wisconsin has been developing new and better uses for wood, thereby releasing metals, etc., for war needs. Shows some of the tests to which these new products are subjected before they are offered for public or war use.

TREES ON THE WARPATH (2 reels, 16mm., sound; in Kodachrome; released 1942). Trees serve the Nation's war effort in countless ways, each of which is a reason for protecting the woods from harmful fires. This film depicts many aspects of the part wood is taking in waging war for freedom. The scenes refer especially to activities and conditions in the Southern States. The film is designed primarily for use in the woodland communities of the South, and is recommended for schools, community groups and clubs. The war angle emphasizes not only the importance of wood, but also the need for those who are left on the home front to redouble their efforts to take the places of men who have gone to the front.

VIGILANCE (1/2 reel, 16mm. and 35mm., sound; released 1942). Warning to the people of the Pacific Coast of the seriousness of fire hazards in order to correct careless attitudes. The Arsenal of Democracy must be kept operating continuously to back up the fighting forces. The Pacific Coast is in a front zone of possible enemy action. The people must guard against anything that will give aid to the enemy. How to prevent forest fires is demonstrated.

VIGILANCE FOR VICTORY (1 reel, 16mm. and 35mm., sound; released 1943). This is a short in black and white, designed to impress the general public with the importance of the Nation's forests, to show that they are yielding countless wood products necessary for victory in a world-wide war, and that whatever impairs their output, retards the day of victory. Particularly, it shows that forest fires weaken our war effort by destroying vital materials and wasting man power. It depicts the various causes of forest fires, and shows how they, through daily vigilance on the part of everyone, can be prevented.

WARTIME FARMING IN THE CORNBELT (1 reel, 16mm., and 35mm., sound; released 1942). The importance of the Cornbelt in world economy during World War I and the years following; how the soil was depleted during that period by intensive production and erosion; and how the Cornbelt is now able to provide enormous quantities of food and fibre through the use of good soil conservation practices without unnecessary exploitation of the land.

WHITE PINE BLISTER RUST (2 reels, 16mm., sound; in color; 35mm., sound, in black and white; released 1942). This insidious disease entered the United States at the beginning of this century. The picture shows the area affected; the complete life cycle in association with currant and gooseberry plants; how the disease enters and kills white pines; and the effective control measures now being used to protect our native white pines in the 39 States in which they grow. (Available for purchase only.)

WOOD FOR WAR (1/2 reel, 16mm., sound; in Kodachrome; released 1942). Brings out the importance of our forests in war and peace. Shows many of the war uses of wood by the Army and Navy and the many civilian uses in which it releases metals, wools, silk, cotton, and leather for wartime needs. Stresses that the Public Enemy No. 1 of our forests is carelessness with fire, and that we must now be even more careful that our cigaretts, matches, pipe heels, and campfires are thoroughly extinguished. Emphasizes that forest fires not only burn up material needed for war, but that fighting forest fires takes men from our war plants, -men who should be busy making bombs, planes, tanks, and guns.

WOOD VITAL TO VICTORY (1 reel, 16mm., sound; released 1943). Due largely to a shortage of labor the wood needs of America at war have not been met. Farmers can do much to help make up the deficit through wise cutting of their woodlots and careful marketing of their farm wood products. At the same time they can increase farm income and improve the condition of their timber stands. This film shows how. Primarily of interest to audiences of the New England, Middle Atlantic, and Lake State areas.

YOUR AMERICAN TRAGEDY (1/5 reel; 16mm. and 35mm., sound; released 1942). Who starts most forest fires? Is it the criminal, -the firebug, the enemy agent? No, the honest, patriotic American is the greatest single cause of forest fires. He doesn't mean to start a fire, but he is careless. Now he must remember that "Careless Matches Aid the Axis."

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Prints of the Department of Agriculture's color, and black and white motion pictures may be purchased in 16mm., size from Castle Films, Inc., 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N. Y. No authorization from the Department is required to buy prints from Castle Films, Inc. Inquire direct of Castle Films, Inc., for prices and delivery arrangements.

Black and white prints in 35mm. size may be purchased from DeLuxe Laboratories, Inc., upon authorization from the Motion Picture Service, Office of Information, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Federal and other government agencies may purchase both 16mm. and 35mm., black and white prints from DeLuxe Laboratories, Inc., and 16mm., color prints from the Calvin Company at the Department's contract price, upon authorization from the Motion Picture Service, Office of Information, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Inquire of the Motion Picture Service for prices and purchasing procedure.